works contract with M|s. Rajnagar Marble and Mineral Industries Private Ltd. auJ the Company has no liability for making payments to the sub-Contractors.

(c) to (e) Since the contract between the Hotel Corporation of India and M|s.Raj-nagar Marble and Mineral Industries Private Ltd. was a works contract, neither the Hotel Corporation of India nor the Government are aware whether any sub-Con-tractors were engaged by the main contractor and whether they have been paid or not.

Private Medical Colleges in Karnataka

2826. SHRl R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND *S* V MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not been able to put a stop to the mushrooming of private medical colleges;

(b) whether it is also a fact that moat of these colleges are unrecognised with sub-standard equipment and inadequate teaching facilities;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these colleges thrive on capitation fees charged from gullible students; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to put a stop to these unauthorised and illegal colleges which are multiplying with great rapidity, especially in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPA-RDE): fa) to (d) The following medical colleges in Karnataka are charging capitation fees

1. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore—Distt.—1984.

2. Sri Adichunachanagiri Medical College, Javaranahalli, Vellur, Mandya Distt 1985.

3. M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore—1979.

4. Dr. Ambedkar Medical College, Baagalore—1980.

5. Kampagowada Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore—1980.

6. AI-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur—1984.

7. Sr. Devaraj Urs Medical College, Tamabad, Kolar—1986.

8. B.L.D. Medical College, Bijapur—1986.

These madical colleges are not yet approved by the Medical Council as they had not provided the minimum requirements by way of staff, building, hospital equipments, laboratories, library, etc. as prescribed by the Medical Council of India. The Government have decided to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 to put an end to the mushroom growth of sub-standard medical colleges as well as to the charging of capitation fee, etc.

Strike by stevedore workers at Bombay port

2827. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that cargo handling and vessels' movement at the Bombay Port has been brought to a standstill due to the strike by stevedore workers at the docks;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken to restore normalcy at the docks so that the loading and unloading of vessels does not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) The monthly rated carpenters, gearmen, gear watchmen, godown khalasis and hand tart pullers employed by private stevedores in Bombty Port went on strike from 16th July, 1987 to press their demand for registration under Bombay Dock Labont Board. The strike affected the cargo handling operations of all vessels except those carrying liquid cargo and defence cargo.